

ART. XXVII.—Revision of New Zealand Tineina.

By E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

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IN pursuance of the series of papers revising the classification of groups of the *Lepidoptera*, I now deal with the *Tineina*. This is in New Zealand, as elsewhere, the largest group, the most interesting for study, and also, on account of the relatively small size of the species, the least studied; doubtless, therefore, there still remain a large number of additional species to be discovered. Expert search by entomologists possessed of good eyesight and acumen, together with careful breeding of larvae, is needed to fill up the list; and special exploration should be made of mountain regions at other times than midsummer; under such circumstances few species would be found, but it is not improbable that they might be of a specially interesting character.

The *Tineina* usually constitute more than a third of the whole *Lepidoptera* of any given region, and this proportion is apparently maintained in New Zealand. Of the 327 species of the group, 119 belong to the *Oecophoridae*, or 36 per cent.; only in Australia does a similar proportion prevail, the usual ratio being about 9 per cent. It is curious that in the Hawaiian Islands, which have some faunal analogy with New Zealand (e.g., the great preponderance of the genus *Scoparia* in both), the *Oecophoridae* are entirely absent. It is remarkable also that whilst New Zealand agrees with Australia in the numerical prevalence of the *Oecophoridae*, there is little near relationship between the representatives of the two regions, the chief Australian genera (such as *Philobota* and *Eulechria*) being only represented in New Zealand by one or two casual stragglers; the only genus well established in both regions, *Borkhausenia*, is cosmopolitan.

Other marked features are the scanty representation of the usually preponderating family *Gelechiidae*, the considerable development of the *Glyphipterygidae* (especially *Glyphipteryx* itself), and the absence of the *Adelidae*, which is an ancient family and present in all other continental regions (for I consider New Zealand as a continent, or rather the remains of one). These features are difficult to explain on any theory, and at present too little is known of the *Tineina* of the southern parts of South America to estimate accurately the amount of relationship with that region. Certain Glyphipterygid genera (*Heliostibes*, and allies) are undoubtedly of South American origin; so also is the Gelechiad genus *Anisoplaca*. The genera of *Heliodinidae* are all evidently connected with Queensland; the *Cosmoptyergidae*, *Gracilariidae*, and *Lyonetiidae* seem also all to have come from the same region.

On a general consideration of the facts it seems that the native fauna is composed of three elements introduced at different periods of time—viz. (1) a South American element, which is the oldest, yet of a geological age not very remote, perhaps the Eocene, previous to which the region was entirely devoid of insects or flowering-plants; to this belong all the larger genera, *Borkhausenia*, *Gymnobathra*, *Trachypepla*, *Izatha*, *Simaethis*, *Glyphipteryx* (in part), and the *Microptyergidae* (which for convenience I

also deal with now), and a very few of the smaller genera, this fauna having been of a very limited character, and further restricted by the nature of the Antarctic lands through which the transmission was effected: (2) a mingled Australian and Indo-Malayan element derived from Queensland and the South Pacific by way of New Caledonia at a later period, conjecturally the Miocene, and including most of the smaller genera; at the same time a slight cross-immigration of the earlier element into Queensland took place (*Trachypepla*, *Sabatinca*): (3) a small Tasmanian element, which has made its way (wind-borne) into New Zealand in quite recent times, the species being identical and unmodified (e.g., *Cateristis*). A fourth element of artificially introduced species is now being superadded.

The generic and family characters given only hold good for the New Zealand species, and synonymy and references are restricted to those of local use.

1. GELECHIADAE.

Head with appressed scales. Labial palpi long, recurved, pointed, usually acute. Maxillary palpi very short, appressed. Forewings with 2 usually from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings more or less trapezoidal, termen sinuate or emarginate; 6 and 7 usually approximated or stalked.

An immense family, abundant in all the main regions, but less prominent in Australia, and only scantily represented in New Zealand. The species are often inconspicuous and of retired habits, but are undoubtedly really scarce here.

1. *Epiphthora* Meyr.

Epiphthora Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xx, 77 (1888); type, *melanombra* Meyr.

Basal joint of antennae with pecten. Labial palpi with scales of second joint rough beneath towards apex, terminal joint much shorter, roughened anteriorly. Hindwings under 1, termen abruptly emarginate beneath acutely produced apex; 3 and 4 rather approximated, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

A genus of some extent in Australia, and occurring also in the Indian and African regions, but easily overlooked. The structural particulars originally given by me are in part inaccurate.

1. *E. melanombra* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 77.

Christchurch. Larva mining in leaves of *Olearia avicenniifolia*.

2. *Megacraspedus* Zell.

Megacraspedus Zell., Isis 1839, 189 (1839); type, *dolosellus* Zell.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Labial palpi with second joint tufted towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second. Hindwings with termen emarginate beneath produced apex; 3 and 4 remote, 5 nearer 6, 6 and 7 remote.

A genus of wide distribution, more developed in Australia than elsewhere.

2. *M. calamogona* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 163.

Christchurch, Invercargill. Larva in seed-heads of *Arundo conspicua*.

3. *Aristotelia* Hüb.

Aristotelia Hüb., Verz. 421 (1826); type, *decurtella* Hüb. *Isochasta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xviii, 163 (1886); type, *paradesma* Meyr.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Labial palpi with second joint roughened beneath, terminal joint nearly as long, somewhat thickened. Forewings with 6 and 7 out of 8. Hindwings with termen emarginate beneath acute apex; 3 and 4 remote, 5 nearer 6 than 4, 6 and 7 remote.

A large genus of general distribution.

3. *A. paradesma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 163.
Invercargill.

4. *Thiotricha* Meyr.

Thiotricha Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xviii, 164 (1886); type, *thorybodes* Meyr.

Antennae in ♂ with long fine ciliations, basal joint without pecten. Labial palpi with second joint smooth, terminal joint as long as second. Forewings with 4 absent, 6 out of 7 or separate, 8 absent. Hindwings with termen sinuate beneath pointed apex; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Fairly well developed in the Indian and Australian regions.

4. *T. tetraphala* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 164.
Whangarei, Dunedin, Lake Wakatipu.
5. *T. thorybodes* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 164.
Wellington, Christchurch.

5. *Phthorimaea* Meyr.

Phthorimaea Meyr., Ent. M. Mag. xxxviii, 103 (1902); type, *operculella* Zell.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Labial palpi with second joint expanded with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second or shorter. Hindwings 1 or hardly over, with termen sinuate beneath acute apex; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 remote or approximated at base, posteriorly parallel.

A very extensive genus of wide distribution.

6. *P. operculella* Zell., Zool. Bot. Ver. 1873. 262: *terrella* Walk., Cat. xxx, 1024 (*praeocc.*): *solanella* Boisd., J.B. Soc. Centr. Hort. 1874, 713; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 166.
Taranaki, Napier, Nelson, Christchurch: a native of North America, now widely spread in Australia, Africa, and Europe. Larva in tubers of potato (*Solanum nigrum*); very destructive.
7. *P. thyraula* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 167.
Christchurch, Castle Hill.
8. *P. brontophora* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 168.
Christchurch, Invercargill.
9. *P. cheradias* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1908, 12.
Invercargill.
10. *P. glaucotermis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 63.
Invercargill.
11. *P. hippeis* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 573.
Christchurch.

6. *Gelechia* Hüb.

Gelechia Hüb., Verz. 415 (1826); type, *rhonebella* Schiff.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Labial palpi with second joint expanded, with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second or shorter. Hindwings over 1, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 approximated at base or stalked, posteriorly diverging.

A very large genus, principally characteristic of Europe, Africa, and America.

12. *G. schematica* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 168.
Castle Hill, Bealey River.
13. *G. parapleura* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 168.
Bealey River.
14. *G. pharetria* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 169.
Castle Hill, Arthur's Pass, Mount Arthur; 2,500-4,000 ft.
15. *G. monophragma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 169.
Hamilton, Napier, Wellington, Invercargill.
16. *G. lithodes* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 170.
Castle Hill, Bealey River, Arthur's Pass, Lake Wakatipu.

7. *Anisoplaca* Meyr.

Anisoplaca Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xviii, 171 (1886); type, *ptyoptera* Meyr.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Labial palpi with second joint densely scaled, with rough projecting scales beneath towards apex, prominent below apex, terminal joint as long as second or longer, stout. Hindwings over 1, termen hardly sinuate beneath obtuse apex; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 near and parallel on basal half, diverging posteriorly.

Occurs also in South America and South Africa.

17. *A. acroductyla* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1906, 118.
Invercargill.
18. *A. achyrota* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 170.
Christchurch, Dunedin, Lake Wakatipu.
19. *A. ptyoptera* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 171.
Christchurch.

2. COSMOPTERYGIDAE.

Head smooth. Labial palpi long, recurved, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, appressed. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings lanceolate, 2-4 remote, parallel, 6 and 7 basally approximated or stalked.

A considerable family of general distribution, little represented in New Zealand.

8. *Pyroderces* Herr.-Schäff.

Pyroderces Herr.-Schäff., Schmett. Eur. v, 47 (1854); type, *argyrogramma* Zell.

Labial palpi very long, slender, terminal joint longer than second. Forewings without tufts; 6 and 7 out of 8.

Principally characteristic of the Indian and Australian regions.

20. *P. apparitella* Walk., Cat. xxx, 1027; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 174.
Auckland, Wellington.
21. *P. aellotricha* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 175.
Hamilton; also Kermadec Islands.
22. *P. anarithma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 175.
Taranaki, Napier, Palmerston, Masterton, Wanganui, Wellington;
also common in Australia.

9. *Limnoecia* Staint.

Limnoecia Staint., Cat. Brit. Tin. Suppl. 4 (1851); type, *phragmitella* Staint.

Labial palpi very long, slender, terminal joint longer than second. Forewings without tufts, 6 separate.

A genus of some extent, with the same distribution as *Pyroderces*.

23. *L. phragmitella* Staint., Cat. Brit. Tin. Suppl. 4; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 173.
Hamilton: also in Australia, Africa, and Europe. Probably of wide natural distribution, but it is very retired in habit and rarely captured, though easily bred in plenty. Larva in seed-heads of *Typha*.

10. *Zapyrastra* Meyr.

Zapyrastra Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xxi, 171 (1889); type, *calliphana* Meyr.

Labial palpi moderate, slender, terminal joint shorter than second. Forewings with slight tufts of scales; 6 separate, 9 absent. Hindwings with 5 and 6 stalked.

The single species is perhaps Australian by origin.

24. *Z. calliphana* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 172.
Wellington, Christchurch, Bealey River.

11. *Microcolona* Meyr.

Microcolona Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1897, 370 (1897); type, *characta* Meyr.

Labial palpi long, loosely scaled, terminal joint shorter than second. Forewings with tufts of scales; 4 absent, 6 out of 7 or absent. Hindwings with 3 absent, 4 usually absent.

Fairly developed in Australian and Indian regions, but the species are easily overlooked.

25. *M. characta* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1897, 374.
Wellington, Nelson; also in Australia.
26. *M. limodes* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1897, 372.
Christchurch.

12. *Syntomactis* Meyr.

Syntomactis Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xxi, 173 (1889); type, *deamatella* Walk.

Labial palpi long, second joint with projecting whorls of scales, terminal joint as long as second, roughened anteriorly. Forewings with tufts of scales; 7 and 8 out of 6.

A considerable genus, characteristic of Australia.

27. *S. deamatella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 654; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 173. Christchurch, Invercargill.

3. ELACHISTIDAE.

Head smooth. Basal joint of antennae with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, appressed. Forewings with 1*b* simple. 6 and 7 stalked 7 to costa, 8 out of 7 or absent. Hindwings lanceolate. 2-4 nearly parallel, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

13. *Elachista* Treitsch.

Elachista Treitsch., Schmett. Eur. ix (2), 177 (1833); type, *bifasciella* Treitsch.

An extensive genus, widely distributed but principally known from Europe; the species are often overlooked. Larvae mining in grasses.

28. *E. archaconoma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 179. Auckland, Wellington, Nelson, Dunedin.
29. *E. ombrodoca* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 179. Christchurch, Dunedin, Invercargill.
30. *E. exanla* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 178. Mount Arthur (4,000 ft.), Maitaurā River.
31. *E. helonoma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 178. Christchurch.
32. *E. thallophora* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 178. Christchurch (Kaiapoi), Mount Arthur (4,000 ft.).
33. *E. gerasmia* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 177. Hamilton, Makatoku, Invercargill; also common in Australia.
34. *E. melanura* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 177. Hamilton; also in Australia.

4. SCYTHRIDAE.

Head smooth. Labial palpi moderate, curved, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, appressed. Forewings with 1*b* simple or short-furcate, 2 from angle, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent. Hindwings lanceolate; veins all separate, nearly parallel.

14. *Scythris* Hüb.

Scythris Hüb., Verz. 414 (1826); type, *chenopodiella* Hüb.

A large genus, of general distribution, but more especially European.

35. *S. epistrotā* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 161. Christchurch, Mount Arthur (4,500 ft.).

5. OECOPHORIDAE.

Head with appressed hairs. Labial palpi long, recurved, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, appressed. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings from trapezoidal-ovate, elongate-ovate, or ovate-lanceolate; 3 and 4 connate, seldom approximated, 5-7 nearly parallel, rarely 6 and 7 stalked.

A very large family, but especially characteristic of Australia and New Zealand; it is also well developed elsewhere, but does not form nearly so large a proportion of the whole fauna as it does in these two regions. It is very remarkable that under these circumstances the Australian and New Zealand representatives of the family are not at all nearly related together, and evidently do not proceed from an immediate common origin.

Group A. *Oecophorides*.

Antennae in ♂ regularly ciliated; 7 of forewings to costa.

15. *Endrosis* Hüb.

Endrosis Hüb., Verz. 401 (1826); type, *lacteella* Schiff.

Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; 5 absent.

The single species is domestic and artificially introduced in many parts of the world, its origin being uncertain.

36. *E. lacteella* Schiff., Syst. Verz. 139; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 160; *subditella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 657.

North and South Islands; common in houses. Larva on seeds and dry refuse.

16. *Schiffermuelleria* Hüb.

Schiffermuelleria Hüb., Verz. 421 (1826): type, *schaefferella* Linn.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate. Moderately numerous; chiefly confined to the Northern Hemisphere

37. *S. orthophanes* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 243.
Auckland, Nelson.

17. *Borkhausenia* Hüb.

Borkhausenia Hüb., Verz. 420 (1826): type, *minutella* Linn. *Cremnogenes* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xvi. 45 (1884); type, *oxyina* Meyr.

Basal joint of antennae with pecten. Hindwings elongate-ovate or ovate-lanceolate.

A large genus of general distribution, but proportionately more numerous in New Zealand than anywhere else. The larvae probably feed on dry vegetable matter (bark, dead wood, dry leaves, &c.) rather than on growing plants; many of the species are common, and the larvae should not be difficult to find in spring.

38. *B. chrysogramma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 44.
Wellington, Mount Arthur, Lake Wakatipu.
39. *B. lorotis* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 241.
Wellington.

40. *B. hoplodesma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 44; Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 574.
Rakaia, Ben Lomond.
41. *B. paratrimma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1909, 65.
Invercargill.
42. *B. siderodeta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 43.
Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, Lake Wakatipu,
Invercargill.
43. *B. melanamma* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 240.
Dunedin. Invercargill.
44. *B. maranta* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1885, 791.
Dunedin, Mount Earnslaw, Invercargill.
45. *B. thranias* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 240.
Whangarei.
46. *B. horaea* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 40.
Castle Hill, Bealey River.
47. *B. macarella* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 43.
Wellington, Christchurch.
48. *B. anaema* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 42.
Lake Wakatipu.
49. *B. apantes* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 41.
Hamilton, Cambridge.
50. *B. armigerella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 698; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883.
41: *actinias* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 574.
Wellington, Greymouth, Dunedin, Lake Wakatipu, Invercargill.
51. *B. pharmactis* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 241.
Mount Arthur.
52. *B. apertella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 698; *bifaciella* ibid. 810; *oporaea* Meyr.,
Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 40.
Wellington, Mount Arthur, Castle Hill, Lake Wakatipu, Inver-
cargill.
53. *B. eriphaea* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 107.
Ben Lomond.
54. *B. phegophylla* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 39.
Lake Wakatipu.
55. *B. perichlora* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1906, 119.
Invercargill.
56. *B. basella* Walk., Cat. xxviii, 492; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1906, 119;
ademptella Walk., Cat. xxix, 698.
Wellington.
57. *B. politis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 81.
Wellington.
58. *B. pronephela* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1906, 120.
Invercargill.
59. *B. chloradelpha* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 239.
Wellington.

60. *B. siderota* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 82.
Mount Arthur, 4,000–4,500 ft.
61. *B. epichalca* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1885, 793.
Arthur's Pass.
62. *B. aphrontis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 46.
Arthur's Pass, Mount Arthur.
63. *B. oxyina* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 45.
Lake Wakatipu.
64. *B. monodonta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 75; *nigra* Philp., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 120.
Mount Holdsworth, Lake Wakatipu.
65. *B. nycteris* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1889, 219; *ibid.* 1910, 63.
Wellington, Otira River, Invercargill.
66. *B. homodoxa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 43.
Lake Wakatipu.
67. *B. griseata* Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, 405.
I am now doubtful whether this is identical with any species known to me.
68. *B. imotella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 652; *griseata* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 39.
Whangarei, Auckland, Napier, Wellington, Nelson, Christchurch, Castle Hill, Dunedin, Invercargill.
69. *B. brachyaema* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1908, 13.
Invercargill.
70. *B. penthalea* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 239.
Wellington.
71. *B. cenchrus* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1908, 13.
Invercargill.
72. *B. hemimochla* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 38.
Hamilton, Cambridge, Napier, Wellington.
73. *B. amuopis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1909, 65; *ibid.* 1910, 65.
Invercargill.
74. *B. plagiatella* Walk., Cat. xxviii, 485; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 64; *contextella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 656.
Wellington, Nelson, Otira River.
75. *B. crotala* n. sp.; *contextella* Meyr. (*nec* Walk.), Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 37; *ibid.* 1910, 64.
Christchurch, Dunedin, Invercargill, Lake Wakatipu.
76. *B. epimylia* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 36.
Nelson, Bealey River, Castle Hill.
77. *B. chloritis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 36.
Wellington, Lake Wakatipu.
78. *B. letharga* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 35.
Dunedin.
79. *B. asphaltis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 65.
Central Otago (?).

80. *B. scholaea* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 35.

Whangarei, Wellington, Nelson, Christchurch, Dunedin, Invercargill. Larva in a subterranean tube on roots of trees.

81. *B. pseudopretella* Staint., Cat. Brit. Tin. 14; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 34.

North and South Islands, Chatham Islands; common in houses; introduced from Europe, but of doubtful origin. Larva on seeds and dry refuse.

18. *Compsistis* Meyr.

Compsistis Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xx, 89 (1888); type, *bifaciella* Walk.

Antennae as long as forewings, basal joint without pecten. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

Endemic.

82. *C. bifaciella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 657; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 90.
Whangarei, Auckland, Wellington.

19. *Thamnosara* Meyr.

Thamnosara Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xvi, 27 (1884); type, *sublitella* Walk.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Second joint of labial palpi with projecting tuft of scales beneath. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

Also endemic.

83. *T. sublitella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 654; *chirista* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 27.

Whangarei, Wellington, Christchurch, Mount Arthur (to 4,000 ft.).

20. *Gymnobathra* Meyr.

Gymnobathra Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales vii, 425 (1883); type, *flavidella* Walk.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Forewings with 2 rather remote from angle. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

Endemic.

84. *G. philadelphia* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 33.
Mount Hutt.

85. *G. hyetodes* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 32.
Kaeo, Wellington.

86. *G. habropis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 80.
Nelson.

87. *G. hamatella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 700; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 31.
Nelson, Christchurch, Akaroa.

88. *G. flavidella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 655; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 31;
atuella Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. cxi, 46.

Whangarei, Auckland, Taranaki, Wellington, Nelson, Christchurch.

89. *G. sareoxantha* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 29.
Christchurch, Dunedin.

90. *G. coarctatella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 768; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 28. Wellington, Nelson, Castle Hill.
91. *G. parca* Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, 405; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 29; *limbata* Butl., Cist. Ent. ii, 560 (1880). Wellington, Christchurch, Lake Wakatipu, Invercargill.
92. *G. calliploca* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 30. Wellington, Dunedin.
93. *G. bryantia* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 238. Wellington.
94. *G. thetodes* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 574. Akaroa, Ōakley.
95. *G. tholodella* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 30. Hamilton, Palmerston, Christchurch, Dunedin.
96. *G. omphalota* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 81. Wellington, Christchurch, Lake Wakatipu.

21. *Aochleta* Meyr.

Aochleta Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales vii, 425 (1883); type, *psychra* Meyr.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Second joint of labial palpi with rough projecting scales towards apex beneath. Forewings with 2 remote from angle. Hindwings trapezoidal-ovate.

Endemic.

97. *A. psychra* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 21. Castle Hill.

22. *Izatha* Walk.

Izatha Walk., Cat. xxix, 786 (1864); type, *attactella* Walk. *Semiosma* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales vii, 424 (1883); type, *peroneanella* Walk.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Terminal joint of labial palpi with median scale-projection posteriorly. Forewings with tufts of scales; 2 remote from angle. Hindwings trapezoidal-ovate, 5 bent and approximated to 4 at base.

Endemic.

98. *I. peroneanella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 658; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 22; *lichenella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 769; (?) *adapertella* ibid. 653; *huttonii* Butl., Cist. Ent. ii, 511; *mystis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 79. Auckland, Hamilton, Napier, Wellington, Nelson, Christchurch, Dunedin.
99. *I. picarella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 699; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 23; *teras* Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. cxi, 28. Wellington, Dunedin, Invercargill.
100. *I. balanophora* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1897, 389. Wellington.
101. *I. apodora* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 79. Wellington.

102. *I. caustopa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1891, 219.
Wellington.
103. *I. attactella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 787; *platyptera* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 80.
Wellington. Larva under bark of *Elaeocarpus dentatus*.
104. *I. copiosella* Walk., Cat. xxx, 1028.
Ohakune.
105. *I. metadelta* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 238; *percnitis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1908, 14.
Wellington.
106. *I. epiphanes* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 24.
Wellington.
107. *I. prasophyta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 25.
Taranaki, Wellington.
108. *I. austera* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 25.
Whangarei, Wellington.
109. *I. convulsella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 656; *paraneura* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1891, 219.
Wellington.

Group B. *Eulechriades*.

Antennae in ♂ regularly ciliated; 7 of forewings to apex.

23. *Trachypepla* Meyr.

Trachypepla Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales vii, 423 (1883); type, *euryleucota* Meyr. *Zirosaris* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xlii, 66 (1910); type, *amorbas* Meyr.

Basal joint of antennae with pecten. Thorax crested or smooth. Forewings with tufts of scales. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

Besides the following, there are several Australian species.

110. *T. leucoplanetis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 14.
Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington, Mount Arthur (to 3,000 ft.), Otira River.
111. *T. euryleucota* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 14.
Kaeo, Auckland, Cambridge, Wellington, Dunedin.
112. *T. conspicuella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 651; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 15; *taongella* Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. cxl, 45.
Wellington, Christchurch.
113. *T. amphileuca* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 107.
Wainuiomata.
114. *T. hieropis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1891, 218.
Wellington.
115. *T. galaxias* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 17.
Whangarei, Hamilton, Wellington, Bealey River.
116. *T. spartodeta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 16.
Wellington.
117. *T. ingenua* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 65.
Otira River.

118. *T. contritella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 657; *nyctopis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 16.
Auckland, Wellington, Nelson, Christchurch, Dunedin, Lake Wakatipu.
119. *T. protochlora* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 18.
Palmerston, Wellington, Otira River, Invercargill.
120. *T. aspidephora* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 19.
Wellington, Nelson. Mount Arthur (to 3,200 ft.), Christchurch, Dunedin.
121. *T. importuna* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 108.
Wellington, Ohakune.
122. *T. vinaria* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 108.
Greymouth, Otira River.
123. *T. lichenodes* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 20; *ibid.* 1910, 66.
Wellington, Nelson, Otira River, Bealey River.
124. *T. anastrella* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 19.
Wellington, Nelson. Otira River. Christchurch. Dunedin, Invercargill.
125. *T. amorbas* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1909, 66; *ibid.* 1910, 66.
Broken River, Lake Wakatipu.
126. *T. phaeoptila* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 236.
Mangaterere River.
127. *T. lathriopa* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 237.
Wellington, Nelson, Mount Arthur.

24. *Atomotricha* Meyr.

Atomotricha Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales vii, 423 (1883); type, *ommatias* Meyr. *Brachysara* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales vii, 424 (1883); type, *sordida* Butl.

Antennae in ♂ with whorls of long cilia, basal joint with pecten. Thorax smooth. Forewings with small tufts of scales. Hindwings elongate-ovate. Wings in ♀ usually abbreviated or aborted.

Endemic.

128. *A. sordida* Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, 405; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 11; *ibid.* 1913, 110.
Christchurch.
129. *A. oecanoma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 110.
Wellington.
130. *A. versuta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 109.
Wellington.
131. *A. chloronota* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 110.
Invercargill.
132. *A. ommatias* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 10; *ibid.* 1913, 109.
Christchurch.
133. *A. exsomnia* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1912, 26.
Ohakune.

134. *A. colligatella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 768.
North Island (?).
135. *A. isogama* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1908, 13; *ibid.* 1913, 109.
Wellington. Greymouth.

25. *Barea* Walk.

Barea Walk., Cat. xxix, 819 (1864); type, *consignatella* Walk.
Phloeopola Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales vii, 423 (1883);
type, *confusella* Walk.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Thorax with strong crest.
Forewings without tufts. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

A considerable Australian genus. The larvae probably feed in bark of trees.

136. *B. dinocosma* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1883, 349; Trans.
N.Z. Inst. 1883, 12.
Wellington.
137. *B. confusella* Walk., Cat. xxix, 682; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.
Wales 1883, 354.
Wellington, Levin. Probably a recent introduction from south-
east Australia, where it is common, attached to *Eucalyptus*.

26. *Eulechria* Meyr.

Eulechria Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales vii, 508 (1883); type,
exaninis Meyr.

Basal joint of antennae with pecten. Thorax smooth. Forewings with-
out tufts. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

A very large Australian genus.

138. *E. photinella* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1882, 541; Trans.
N.Z. Inst. 1883, 9.
Wellington, Mount Arthur (to 4,000 ft.). Otira River.
139. *E. zophoessa* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1882, 515; Trans.
N.Z. Inst. 1883, 8.
Wellington.

Group C. *Philobotides*.

Antennae in ♂ regularly ciliated; 7 of forewings to termen.

27. *Oxythecta* Meyr.

Oxythecta Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales vii, 422 (1883); type,
acceptella Walk.

Basal joint of antennae with pecten. Second joint of labial palpi ex-
panded, with scales beneath on posterior half and rough towards apex,
terminal joint as long as second. Hindwings elongate-ovate or ovate-
lanceolate.

An Australian genus of a few species.

140. *O. austrina* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 107.
Ben Lomond.

28. *Philobota* Meyr.

Philobota Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales vii, 422 (1883): type, *arabella*, Newm.

Basal joint of antennae with pecten. Second joint of labial palpi with appressed scales, somewhat loose towards apex beneath, terminal joint shorter than second. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

A very large Australian genus, already including about 250 species.

141. *P. aletis* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 235.

Arthur's Pass.

142. *P. amenena* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 78.

Arthur's Pass (4,700 ft.), Mount Arthur (4,000 ft.).

Group D. Depressariades.

Antennae in ♂ simple or shortly and irregularly ciliated.

29. *Nymphostola* Meyr.

Nymphostola Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales vii, 491 (1883); type, *galactina* Feld.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Second joint of labial palpi with short triangular tuft of scales at apex beneath. Forewings with 7 to apex. Hindwings ovate, 5 bent and approximated to 4 at base.

Endemic.

143. *N. galactina* Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. exl. 34; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 6.

Hamilton, Wellington, Greymouth, Otira River, Dunedin. Larva on *Myrtus*.

30. *Proteodes* Meyr.

Proteodes Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales vii, 492 (1883); type, *carnifex* Butl.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Second joint of labial palpi with appressed scales, somewhat rough beneath. Forewings with 7 to apex. Hindwings ovate, 5 bent and approximated to 4 at base.

Endemic.

144. *P. carnifex* Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, 406; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 7; *rufosparsa* Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, 406.

Christchurch, Mount Hutt, Castle Hill, Arthur's Pass, Lake Wakatipu. Larva on *Fagus solandri* and probably other trees or shrubs.

145. *P. profunda* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 236.

Mount Holdsworth (2,000 ft.).

31. *Lathicrossa* Meyr.

Lathicrossa Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xvi, 26 (1884); type, *leuco-centra* Meyr.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Second joint of labial palpi thickened with appressed scales. Thorax crested. Forewings with 7 to costa. Hindwings trapezoidal-ovate.

Endemic.

146. *L. leucocentra* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1883, 26.
Whangarei, Auckland, Wellington, Dunedin.

32. *Cryptolechia* Zell.

Cryptolechia Zell., Lep. Micr. Caffr. 106 (1852); type, *straminella* Zell. *Phaeosaces* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xviii, 171 (1886); type, *apocrypta* Meyr. *Leptosaces* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xx, 77 (1888); type, *callixyla* Meyr.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Second joint of labial palpi with appressed scales. Thorax smooth. Forewings with 7 to costa or apex. Hindwings trapezoidal-ovate.

A considerable genus of wide distribution.

147. *C. callixyla* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 78.
Whangarei, Nelson.
148. *C. semnodes* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 75.
Mount Arthur (4,200 ft.).
149. *C. apocrypta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 172.
Christchurch, Dunedin, Lake Wakatipu, Invercargill.
150. *C. liochroa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1890, 98.
Wellington, Otira River, Lake Wakatipu, Invercargill.
151. *C. compsotypa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 172.
Whangarei, Auckland, Hamilton.

33. *Symmoca* Hüb.

Symmoca Hüb., Verz. 403 (1826); type, *signella* Hüb. *Oegoconia* Staint., Ins. Brit. Tin. 163 (1854); type, *quadripuncta* Haw.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Second joint of labial palpi with appressed scales. Thorax smooth. Forewings with 7 to costa. Hindwings elongate-ovate, 6 and 7 stalked.

A genus of some extent, chiefly European. The following species must be an accidental introduction.

152. *S. quadripuncta* Haw., Lep. Brit. 557; Meyr., Handb. Brit. Lep. 611.
Nelson. Widely distributed in Europe, attached to neighbourhood of houses, but larval habits not known.

34. *Eutorna* Meyr.

Eutorna Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xxi, 157 (1889); type, *caryochroa* Meyr.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Second joint of labial palpi thickened with dense appressed scales. Thorax smooth. Forewings with 6 to apex. Hindwings elongate-ovate; 3 and 4 separate, 5 bent.

Contains about a dozen Australian species and one Indian.

153. *E. caryochroa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 158.
Castle Hill, Dunedin, Lake Wakatipu, Invercargill.
154. *E. symmorpha* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 158.
Whangarei, Hamilton, Palmerston, Napier, Christchurch, Dunedin, Invercargill.

6. XYLORYCTIDAE.

Head with loosely appressed scales. Labial palpi long, recurved, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, appressed. Forewings with 2 remote from angle, 7 and 8 stalked or separate. Hindwings broadly trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 approximated or stalked.

A large family, chiefly found in the Southern Hemisphere and Indian regions; most numerous in South America.

35. Scieropepla Meyr.

Scieropepla Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xviii, 165 (1886); type, *typhicola* Meyr.

Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa.

A small Australian genus.

155. *S. typhicola* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 165.

Christchurch; also occurs in south-east Australia, which is probably its home. Larva in seed-heads and stems of *Typha*.

36. Agriophara Ros.

Agriophara Ros., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) xvi, 439 (1885); type, *cinerosa* Ros. *Hypeuryntis* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1897, 389; type, *coricopa* Meyr.

Forewings with 7 and 8 separate, 7 to apex.

Includes a moderate number of Australian and Indian species.

156. *A. coricopa* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1897, 389.

Wellington, Greymouth.

7. HELIODINIDAE.

Head smooth. Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary or obsolete. Posterior legs raised from surface in repose, tarsi with whorls of bristles at apex of basal joints. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate or stalked. Hindwings lanceolate, 2-5 remote.

A considerable family, chiefly tropical.

37. Calicotis Meyr.

Calicotis Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xxi, 170 (1889); type, *crucifera* Meyr.

Basal joint of antennae dilated to form an eye-cap. Hindwings with 4 absent.

Also occurs in Australia and the Seychelles (probably the Malayan region).

157. *C. crucifera* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 170.

Taranaki, Palmerston; occurs also in eastern Australia. Larva in fructification of staghorn fern (*Platyceerium*).

38. *Vanicela* Walk.

Vanicela Walk., Cat. xxx, 1039 (1864); type, *disjunctella* Walk.

Antennae in ♂ with long ciliations, basal joint dilated to form an eye-cap. Anterior legs thickened with scales. Hindwings with 4 present.

There are three other species in eastern Australia.

158. *V. disjunctella* Walk., Cat. xxx, 1039; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 166.

Whangarei, Auckland, Taranaki, Palmerston, Masterton, Wellington, Nelson.

39. *Stathmopoda* Staint.

Stathmopoda Staint., Ins. Brit. Tin. 227 (1854); type, *pedella* Linn.

Boocara Butl., Cist. Ent. ii, 562 (1880); type, *skelloni* Butl.

Antennae in ♂ with long ciliations. Hindwings with 4 present.

A large genus, especially characteristic of the Indian and Australian regions.

159. *S. caminora* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1889, 219.

Wellington.

160. *S. campylocha* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 168.

Wellington, Dunedin.

161. *S. holochra* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 168.

Wellington.

162. *S. fusilis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 111.

Wellington.

163. *S. phlegyra* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 168.

Kaeo, Auckland, Taranaki, Palmerston, Waunganui, Wellington.

164. *S. skelloni* Butl., Cist. Ent. ii, 562; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 169.

Taranaki, Palmerston, Wellington, Blenheim, Nelson, Christchurch, Dunedin, Lake Wakatipu, Invercargill.

165. *S. aposema* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 575.

Auckland.

166. *S. plumbiflua* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 75.

Invercargill.

167. *S. mysteriastis* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 575.

Auckland, Wellington.

40. *Pachyrhabda* Meyr.

Pachyrhabda Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales xxii, 312 (1897); type, *steropodes* Meyr.

Antennae in ♂ stout, simple. Hindwings with 4 absent.

Includes a few species from India, Australia, and Africa.

168. *P. epichlora* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 169.

Auckland, Wellington, Otira River.

169. *P. antinoma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1909, 72.

Kermadec Islands. This widely distributed species, which ranges from India to eastern Australia, may perhaps occur in the North Island.

41. *Thylacosceles* Meyr.

Thylacosceles Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xxi, 171 (1889); type, *acridomima* Meyr.

Antennae in ♂ stout, simple. Posterior tibiae with triangular tuft of scales on posterior half. Hindwings with 4 present.

Besides the following there are two species from Ceylon.

170. *T. acridomima* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 171.
Wellington.

8. AEGERIADAE.

Head with appressed scales. Antennae dilated on apical half. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, terminal joint short, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings elongate-ovate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 nearly parallel, 8 concealed in rolled costa.

A rather considerable family, principally inhabiting the Northern Hemisphere.

42. *Trochilium* Scop.

Authorities disagree as to the proper name for this genus; many use *Sesia* Fab., but, as this is employed by others in quite a different sense, it seems better to use the name *Trochilium* as less liable to misinterpretation.

171. *T. tipuliforme* Clerk, Icon. pl. ix, 1; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1889, 214.

Nelson, Christchurch, Dunedin; introduced artificially from Europe. Larva in stems of garden currant (*Ribes*).

9. GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE.

Head with appressed scales. Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, terminal joint compressed, pointed or obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate or stalked. Hindwings ovate or elongate-ovate; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 somewhat approximated towards base or nearly parallel.

A considerable family, more especially characteristic of the equatorial region and Southern Hemisphere, except Africa.

43. *Coridomorpha* Meyr.

Coridomorpha Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xlvii, 111 (1914); type, *stella* Meyr.

Basal half of antennae thickened with dense scales. Labial palpi long, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter, acute. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa.

Endemic.

172. *C. stella* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 111.
Auckland, Wellington.

44. *Hierodoris* Meyr.

Hierodoris Meyr., Exot. Micr. i, 41 (1912); type, *iophanes* Meyr.

Labial palpi with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Forewings with 7 absent.

Endemic.

173. *H. iophanes* Meyr., Exot. Micr. i, 42; Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1912, 27.
Wellington.

45. *Heliostibes* Zell.

Heliostibes Zell., Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien xxiv, 434 (1874);
type, *mathewi* Zell.

Labial palpi with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex.

Besides the following only one Chilian species is known.

174. *H. callispora* Meyr., Exot. Micr. i, 41; Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1912, 27.
Wellington.
175. *H. electrica* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 157.
Nelson, Mount Arthur (4,700 ft.), Invercargill, Lake Tekapo.
176. *H. atychioides* Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, 405, pl. xliii, 14;
Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 83.
Whangarei, Hamilton, Wellington, Christchurch.
177. *H. illita* Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. cxi, 32; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 83.
Nelson, Dunedin.

46. *Simaethis* Leach.

Simaethis Leach, Edin. Encycl. ix, 135 (1815); type, *fabriciana* Linn.

Labial palpi with second joint more or less roughly scaled, terminal joint shorter, thickened with scales, obtuse. Forewings with 7 to termen.

A considerable genus, most numerous within the tropics.

178. *S. exocha* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1906, 121.
Lake Wakatipu.
179. *S. zomeuta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1911, 121.
Mount Arthur (4,600 ft.).
180. *S. combinatana* Walk., Cat. xxviii, 456; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.
Wales 1880, 213; Huds., Ent. M. Mag. 1890, 22; *abstitella* Walk.,
Cat. xxx, 997.
Wellington. Larva on *Senecio bellidioides*.
181. *S. colpota* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 67.
Invercargill.
182. *S. iochondra* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 77.
Mount Holdsworth (3,000 ft.).
183. *S. symbolaea* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 85.
Arthur's Pass.
184. *S. ministra* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1911, 121.
Mount Holdsworth.
185. *S. marmarea* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 85.
Lake Wakatipu.
186. *S. analoga* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1911, 122.
Mount Arthur (4,000 ft.).
187. *S. microlitha* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 84; *ibid.* 1911, 122.
Castle Hill, Arthur's Pass.
188. *S. antiographa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 76.
Wellington.
189. *S. barbigeri* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1914, 203.
Hunter Mountains.

47. *Choreutis* Hüb.

Choreutis Hüb., Verz. 373 (1826); type, *myllerana* Fab.

Labial palpi with second joint roughly tufted, terminal joint slender, pointed. Forewings with 7 to termen.

Chiefly American and Indo-Malayan, ranging into Australia and Europe.

190. *C. bjerkanrella* Thunb., Diss. Ent. i, 36, pl. iii, 23, 24; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 215.

Kaero, Whangarei, Hamilton, Taranaki, Palmerston, Napier, Nelson. A cosmopolitan species. Larva on thistle (*Carduus*) and other *Compositae*.

48. *Pantosperma* Meyr.

Pantosperma Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xx, 89 (1888); type, *holochalca* Meyr.

Antennae almost as long as forewings. Labial palpi with appressed scales, slightly rough anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings lanceolate.

Endemic.

191. *P. holochalca* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 89.
Makatoku, Wellington.

49. *Glyphipteryx* Hüb.

Glyphipteryx Hüb., Verz. 421 (1826); type, *thrasonella* Scop. *Phryganostola* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 248; type, *drosophaes* Meyr. *Circica* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xx, 88 (1888); type, *cionophora* Meyr.

Labial palpi with second joint loosely or roughly scaled in whorls, sometimes tufted, terminal joint compressed, roughened, pointed. Forewings with 7 to termen, 7 and 8 sometimes stalked.

A large cosmopolitan genus, but especially well represented in Australia and New Zealand, very scantily in Europe, Africa, and North America.

192. *G. cionophora* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 88.
Christchurch, Dunedin.

193. *G. xestobela* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 89.
Arthur's Pass.

194. *G. rugata* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1914, 203.
Tisbury.

195. *G. ataracta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 88.
Mount Arthur (4,600 ft.).

196. *G. achlyoessa* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 252.
Auckland, Wellington, Invercargill.

197. *G. bactrias* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 67.
Invercargill.

198. *G. metasticta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1906, 120.
Invercargill.

199. *G. aulogramma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1907, 121.
Invercargill.

200. *G. codonias* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1908, 15.
Invercargill.
201. *G. transversella* Walk., Cat. xxx, 849; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 246: (?) *morangella* Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. cxi, 39.
Auckland, Napier.
202. *G. astrapaea* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 245.
Cambridge, Christchurch, Mount Arthur (to 4,500 ft.), Bealey River, Invercargill.
203. *G. aerifera* Meyr., Exot. Micr. i, 57; Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1912, 28.
Mount Ruapehu (4,500 ft.).
204. *G. oxymachaera* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 251.
Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, Castle Hill, Lake Wakatipu (to 4,000 ft.), Invercargill.
205. *G. scolias* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1909, 73.
Kermadec Islands.
206. *G. calliactis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 112.
Kaitoke. Larva in flower-stems of *Gahnia*.
207. *G. iocheaera* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 243.
Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, Castle Hill, Dunedin, Lake Wakatipu, Invercargill. Larva on *Juncus*.
208. *G. leptosema* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 87; *ibid.* 1910, 75.
Auckland, Wellington. Larva in flower-stems of *Gahnia setifolia*.
209. *G. dichorda* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 76.
Whangarei, Wellington.
210. *G. asteronota* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 240; (?) *tungella* Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. cxi, 40.
Whangarei, Auckland, Napier.
211. *G. euastera* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 236.
Christchurch.
212. *G. acrothecta* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 244.
Christchurch, Castle Hill.
213. *G. nephoptera* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 87.
Christchurch.
214. *G. zelota* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 86.
Whangarei, Waitakere Range.
215. *G. acronoma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 86.
Mount Arthur (4,000 ft.).
216. *G. erastis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 76.
Christchurch, Castle Hill, Lake Wakatipu.
217. *G. triselenia* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 234; *ibid.* 1882, 188.
Christchurch, Lake Wakatipu, Invercargill.

10. HYPONOMEUTIDAE.

Head with appressed scales or rough on crown. Labial palpi moderate, ascending, rather pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary or obsolete. Fore-

wings with costal stigmatium between 11 and 12, 7 and 8₁ separate or stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings elongate-ovate or lanceolate; 4 absent.

A considerable family, generally distributed, but almost absent from New Zealand.

50. *Zelleria* Staint.

Zelleria Staint., Cat. Brit. Tin. 22 (1849); type, *hepariella* Staint.
Hofmannia Wocke, Hein. Schmett. Deutsch. ii (2), 644 (1877);
 type, *saxifragae* Staint. *Circostola* MEYR., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xxi,
 163 (1889); type, *copidota* MEYR.

Head rough on crown. Hindwings lanceolate.
 Of moderate extent and generally distributed.

218. *Z. copidota* MEYR., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 163.
 Wellington, Nelson, Otira River, Lake Wakatipu.

219. *Z. sphenota* MEYR., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 162.
 Christchurch.

51. *Hyponomeuta* Latr.

Hyponomeuta Latr., Gen. Crust. Ins. iv, 222 (1796).

Head with appressed scales. Hindwings elongate-ovate.
 Includes about fifty species, generally distributed.

220. *H. cuprea* MEYR., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 575.
 Wellington, Lake Wakatipu.

11. GRACILARIADAE.

Head with appressed scales. Antennae 1 or over 1. Labial palpi slender, ascending, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, porrected. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked or separate. Hindwings lanceolate or linear.

An extensive family of general distribution.

52. *Acrocercops* Wall.

Acrocercops Wall., Ent. Tidskr. ii, 95 (1881); type, *brongniardella*
 Fab. *Conopomorpha* MEYR., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xviii, 183 (1886);
 type, *cyano-spila* MEYR.

Middle tibiae not thickened; posterior tibiae with series of projecting bristly scales above.

A large genus, principally developed in the Indo-Australian region. The larvae usually mine blotches in leaves.

221. *A. cyano-spila* MEYR., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 183.
 Taranaki, Palmerston, Masterton, Makatoku, Wellington.

53. *Parectopa* Clem.

Parectopa Clem., Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad. 1860, 210; type,
lespedezifoliella Clem.

Middle tibiae not thickened; posterior tibiae without bristly scales.
 Of considerable extent and generally distributed.

222. *P. aethalota* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 143; Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 185.
Dunedin.
223. *P. leucocyma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 184.
Auckland.
224. *P. aellomacha* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 158.
Wellington, Christchurch.
225. *P. miniella* Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. cxi, 42; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 185; Gen. Ins. 128, f. 3; *ethela* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 152.
Kaeo, Waitakere Ranges, Hamilton, Palmerston, Taranaki, Wellington.

54. *Gracilaria* Haw.

Gracilaria Haw., Lep. Brit. 527 (1828); type, *syringella* Fab.

Middle tibiae thickened with dense scales; posterior tibiae without bristly scales.

A large genus, universally distributed.

226. *G. octopunctata* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1894, 123.
Kermadec Islands; also in India, Australia, and Africa. Larva on *Dalbergia sissu*.
227. *G. linearis* Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, 406; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 183; *ibid.* 1910, 67.
Napier, Wellington, Christchurch, Arthur's Pass, Invercargill.
228. *G. elaeas* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 66.
Castle Hill. Larva on *Coriaria*.
229. *G. selenitis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1908, 15.
Mount Holdsworth (3,000 ft.).
230. *G. chrysis* Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. cxi, 43; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 183; *adelina* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 142; *rutilans* Butl., Cist. Ent. ii, 561.
Kaeo, Hamilton, Palmerston, Wellington, Christchurch.
231. *G. chalcodelta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 183.
Whangarei, Auckland, Taranaki, Masterton, Makatoku, Wellington.

12. COLEOPHORIDAE.

Head with appressed scales. Labial palpi bent, ascending, pointed, with scales of second joint somewhat angularly projecting beneath at apex. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings with 5 absent, 7 to costa, 8 absent. Hindwings linear-lanceolate.

A considerable family of wide distribution.

55. *Batrachedra* Staint.

Batrachedra Staint., Ins. Brit. Tin. 230 (1854); type, *praeangusta* Haw.

A genus of some extent, principally Indo-Australian.

232. *B. psithyra* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 181.
Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington, Nelson, Invercargill.
233. *B. tristicta* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 579.
Makatoku.
234. *B. arenosella* Walk., Cat. xxx, 857; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 181.
Palmerston, Wellington, Christchurch; also common and widely distributed in Australia. Larva on seeds of *Juncus*.
235. *B. eucola* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 180.
Bealey River.
236. *B. agaura* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 579.
Whangarei, Wellington, Nelson, Mount Arthur, Invercargill.

13. PLUTELLIDAE.

Head usually with appressed scales. Labial palpi bent, ascending, pointed, terminal joint as long as second or longer. Maxillary palpi rather short, filiform, porrected. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate or stalked. Hindwings trapezoidal-ovate or elongate-ovate.

A small family of considerable antiquity.

56. *Dolichernis* Meyr.

Dolichernis Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xxiii, 99 (1891); type, *chloroleuca* Meyr.

Head rough on crown. Antennae over 1, basal joint with pecten. Forewings with 4 absent. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate.

Endemic.

237. *D. chloroleuca* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1890, 99.
Wellington.

57. *Doxophyrtis* Meyr.

Doxophyrtis Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xlvi, 112 (1914); type, *hydrocosma* Meyr.

Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate.

Endemic.

238. *D. hydrocosma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 113.
Kaeo, Waitakere Ranges.

58. *Protosynaema* Meyr.

Protosynaema Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xviii, 173 (1886); type, *eratopis* Meyr.

Antennae thickened with scales towards base, basal joint without pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate. Hindwings with 3 and 4 remote.

Endemic.

239. *P. steropucha* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 174; *ibid.* 1913, 112.
Hamilton, Wellington, Christchurch.
240. *P. eratopis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 174.
Mount Arthur, Otira River.

59. *Phylacodes* Meyr.

Phylacodes Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 241; type, *cauta* Meyr.

Antennae thickened with scales on basal half, basal joint without pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings with 3 and 4 rather approximated.

Endemic.

241. *P. cauta* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 242.
Dunedin.

60. *Orthenches* Meyr.

Orthenches Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xviii. 175 (1886); type, *chlorocoma* Meyr.

Basal joint of antennae with pecten. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate. Hindwings with 3 and 4 remote.

Besides the following there are at present known only one Australian and one Indian species.

242. *O. saleuta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1912, 28.
Waiouru.

243. *O. drosocalca* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 242.
Wellington, Otira River.

244. *O. porphyritis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 176.
Otira River. Dunedin, Invercargill. Larva on *Podocarpus totara*.

245. *O. chlorocoma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 175.
Christchurch. Larva on *Carmichaelia australis*.

246. *O. prasinodes* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 176.
Christchurch, Wainuiomata, Greymouth.

61. *Plutella* Schranck.

Plutella Schranck, Faun. Boic. ii. 169 (1802); type, *porrectella* Linn.

Basal joint of antennae with dense pecten. Labial palpi with second joint tufted beneath. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or somewhat approximated.

A small cosmopolitan genus.

247. *P. megalyneta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1914, 203.
Wellington.

248. *P. sera* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 178.
Whangarei, Taranaki, Palmerston, Makatoku, Christchurch; also common in Australia and India. Probably artificially introduced.

249. *P. antiphona* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 576.
Wellington.

250. *P. psammochroa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 179.
Otira River; also occurs in Australia.

251. *P. maculipennis* Curt., Brit. Ent. pl. 420; *cruciferarum* Zell., Meyr.
Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 177.

Cambridge, Taranaki, Wellington, Nelson, Christchurch, Bealey River, Lake Wakatipu, doubtless universal; Kermadec Islands. Occurs throughout the world, being the most cosmopolitan of the *Lepidoptera*. Larva on cabbage, turnip, and other *Cruciferae*.

14. NEPTICULIDAE.

Head roughly tufted. Basal joint of antennae forming an eye-cap. Labial palpi short, drooping. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with cell open, 3-5 absent, 9 absent. Hindwings lanceolate, cell open, 3-5 absent: frenulum multiple in both sexes.

These minute insects are so generally overlooked that their distribution is little known, but they occur in all regions.

62. *Nepticula* Heyd.

Nepticula Heyd., Ber. Ver. Nat. Mainz. 1842, 201.

252. *N. ogygia* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 187.
Dunedin.

253. *N. tricentra* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 187.
Christchurch.

254. *N. propalaea* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 187.
Arthur's Pass.

15. LYONETIADAE.

Head usually tufted on crown, sometimes smooth. Antennae with basal joint often forming an eye-cap. Labial palpi porrected or subascending, more or less obtuse. Maxillary palpi usually long, folded. Forewings with apex bent up or down. Hindwings lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate.

A considerable family, generally distributed.

63. *Bedellia* Staint.

Bedellia Staint., Cat. Brit. Tin. 23 (1849); type, *somnulentella* Zell.

Head rough on crown, face smooth. Basal joint of antennae rather stout, with large dense pecten. Labial palpi short, porrected. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings with 4 and 5 absent. Hindwings linear-lanceolate: 3 and 4 absent.

A small genus of scattered species.

255. *B. somnulentella* Zell., Isis 1847, 894; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 164.

Dunedin. Nearly cosmopolitan in suitable localities, but probably artificially introduced. Larva mining in leaves of *Convolvulus* and *Ipomoea*.

256. *B. psammirella* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 165.
Taranaki, Christchurch, Dunedin.

64. *Cateristis* Meyr.

Cateristis Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xxi, 163 (1889); type, *eustyla* Meyr.

Head rough on crown, face smooth. Basal joint of antennae enlarged, with dense pecten forming an eye-cap. Labial palpi short, drooping.

Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings with 3 and 4 absent, 9 absent. Hindwings lanceolate; 3 and 4 absent.

Contains only the following species.

257. *C. eustyla* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 164.
Christchurch; also occurs in Tasmania.

65. *Opogona* Zell.

Opogona Zell., Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc. xxvi, 507 (1853); type, *dimidiatella* Zell. *Lozostoma* Staint., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2) v, 124 (1860); type, *flavofasciata* Staint.

Head smooth, with raised fillet between antennae. Basal joint of antennae very long, flattened, concave beneath. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, diverging. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with 6-8 stalked. Hindwings lanceolate.

A considerable genus, widely distributed in warm regions. The larvae feed on dry vegetable matter.

258. *O. comptella* Walk., Cat. xxx, 1007; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1897, 416.

Nelson. Common in south-east Australia, whence it must have been accidentally introduced.

259. *O. aurisquamosa* Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) vii, 403.

Kermadec Islands; also in Hawaiian, Marquesas. and Society Islands. Bred from sugar-cane, &c.

66. *Hieroxestis* Meyr.

Hieroxestis Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1892, 567; type, *omoscopa* Meyr. *Amphixystis* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 576; type, *hapsimacha* Meyr.

Head smooth, with raised fillet between antennae and tuft of hairs behind it. Basal joint of antennae very long, flattened, concave beneath. Labial palpi moderately long, subascending, diverging. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with 6-8 stalked. Hindwings lanceolate.

Attains some development in Indian and African regions.

260. *H. omoscopa* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1892, 567.

Kaero, Waikino; also in Australia and South Africa, the latter country being apparently its home. Has been bred from cork, with which it is probably introduced.

261. *H. hapsimacha* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 577.

Kaero, Wellington.

67. *Eugennaea* n.g.

Head rough. Basal joint of antennae somewhat dilated. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint with projecting scales beneath towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, loosely scaled, somewhat pointed. Maxillary palpi long, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs. Forewings with 4 absent, 6 almost to apex, 7 absent. Hindwings elongate-ovate; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to termen, 7 parallel.

Endemic. Differs from *Decadarchis* by 6 of hindwings running to termen,

262. *E. laquearia* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 113.
Kaeo, Porirua.

68. *Erechthias* Meyr.

Erechthias Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales v, 261 (1880); type, *charadrota* Meyr.

Head rough. Basal joint of antennae moderate. Labial palpi moderately long, more or less loosely scaled. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with 4 absent, 7 separate or stalked with 8. Hindwings lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate; 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa.

A genus of some extent, most developed in the Indo-Malayan and Australian regions. I regret when restricting the genus *Erechthias* to have misapplied the name to the following genus, overlooking the fact that the neural characters originally assigned to it only agree with this one. For this genus I have hitherto used the name *Ereunetis*, but I now consider that *Ereunetis* (type *iuoloptera* Meyr.) must be maintained as a distinct genus, characterized by having the cell of hindwings open between 3 and 4, and not represented in New Zealand. *Decadarchis* also does not occur in New Zealand.

263. *E. monastra* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1890, 100.
Wellington.

264. *E. externella* Walk., Cat. xxx, 841; *erebistis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1891, 220.
Wellington.

265. *E. acrodina* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1911, 122.
Wellington.

266. *E. melanotricha* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 93.
Whangarei, Auckland.

267. *E. terminella* Walk., Cat. xxviii, 548; *subpavonella* ibid. xxx, 898; Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 269.
Auckland, Taranaki.

268. *E. charadrota* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 268.
Auckland, Taranaki, Wellington, Christchurch.

269. *E. flavistriata* Wals., Faun. Haw. i, 716, pl. xxv, 18.
Kermadec Islands; also occurs in the Hawaiian Islands.

270. *E. exospila* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 577.
Whangarei, Kaeo.

271. *E. hemichistra* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 77.
Wellington, Makara, Invercargill. Larva in flower-stems of *Arundo conspicua*.

272. *E. fulguritella* Walk., Cat. xxviii, 548.
Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, Lake Wakatipu, Invercargill.

69. *Hectacma* n.g.

Head rough. Basal joint of antennae elongate. Labial palpi moderately long, terminal joint enlarged with scales projecting at apex, longer than

second. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with all veins present, 7 separate. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to apex or costa (*chionodira*).

Type *chasmatias* Meyr. Endemic.

273. *H. chionodira* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 268.
Auckland, Taranaki, Wellington.

274. *H. stilbella* Doubl., Dieff. N. Zeal. ii. 289; Walk., Cat. xxx, 849; Meyr.,
Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 265.
Auckland, Taranaki, Wellington, Lower Hutt River.

275. *H. chasmatias* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 264.
Whangarei, Wellington.

70. *Tephrosara* n.g.

Head rough. Basal joint of antennae flattened, excavated beneath. Labial palpi moderately long, with rough projecting scales beneath throughout. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with all veins present, 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to termen. Endemic.

276. *T. cimneria* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 113.
Waitakere Ranges.

71. *Petasactis* n.g.

Head rough. Basal joint of antennae flattened, excavated beneath. Labial palpi moderately long, second joint with projecting scales towards apex beneath. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with all veins present, 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa.

Endemic.

277. *P. technica* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 92.
Whangarei.

72. *Dryadaula* Meyr.

Dryadaula Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales xvii, 559 (1892);
type, *glycinopa* Meyr.

Head rough. Basal joint of antennae moderate. Labial palpi moderately long. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with all veins present, 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; 6 absent.

Besides the following there are several Australian species.

278. *D. myrrhina* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, 243.
Kaeo, Kaitoke, Wellington.

279. *D. pactolia* Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1901, 577.
Wellington, Nelson, Bealey River.

73. *Eschatotypa* Meyr.

Eschatotypa Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales v, 256 (1880); type,
melichrysa Meyr.

Head rough. Basal joint of antennae moderate, excavated beneath. Labial palpi moderately long, second joint with projecting scales towards

apex beneath. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with all veins present, 7 separate. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to termen.

Endemic.

280. *E. melichrysa* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1880, 257; Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1908, 16.

Whangarei, Auckland, Kaeo, Nelson, Dunedin, Invercargill.

281. *E. derogatella* Walk., Cat. xxviii, 485.

Auckland, Masterton, Wellington, Christchurch, Invercargill.

16. TINEIDAE.

Head usually rough; tongue usually absent. Labial palpi porrected or subascending, more or less obtuse. Maxillary palpi often long, folded. Forewings with 7 usually to costa, separate. Hindwings elongate-ovate or lanceolate; 2-4 usually remote, parallel, 5 and 6 sometimes stalked, 7 separate.

A very large family of universal distribution, but relatively most numerous in Africa. The larvae usually feed on dead wood, lichens, refuse, &c.

74. Endophthora Meyr.

Endophthora Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xx, 93 (1888); type, *omogramma* Meyr.

Head rough. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with 2 and 3 connate from angle, 4 absent. Hindwings lanceolate; cell open between 3 and 4, 5 and 6 stalked.

Endemic, as now restricted.

282. *E. omogramma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 94.

Auckland, Wellington, Nelson, Mount Arthur.

75. Crypsitricha n.g.

Head rough. Basal joint of antennae rather dilated, with pecten. Labial palpi rather long, subascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with all veins present; on lower surface with fringe of short hairs on vein 1*b* in disc. Hindwings lanceolate.

Type, *mesotypa* Meyr. Besides the following there is one Australian species.

283. *C. stereota* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 114.

Auckland.

284. *C. pharotoma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 94.

Whangarei, Palmerston, Christchurch.

285. *C. agriopa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 95.

Wellington.

286. *C. mesotypa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 94.

Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, Lake Wakatipu, Invercargill.

287. *C. roseata* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1912, 28.

Wadestown, Wainuiomata.

76. *Habrophila* Meyr.

Habrophila Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xxi, 161 (1889); type, *compseuta* Meyr.

Head shortly rough-haired. Basal joint of antennae with pecten. Labial palpi with second joint shortly tufted beneath. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with discal tuft; all veins present. Hindwings lanceolate; 5 and 6 stalked.

Endemic.

288. *H. compseuta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 161.
Mount Arthur (4,000 ft.).

77. *Bascantis* Meyr.

Bascantis Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xlvi, 114 (1914); type, *sirenica* Meyr.

Head shortly rough-haired. Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Labial palpi with second joint tufted beneath. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with all veins present. Hindwings trapezoidal-ovate, 2-7 separate.

Endemic.

289. *B. sirenica* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 115.
Kaeo, Waitakere Ranges.

78. *Archyala* Meyr.

Archyala Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xxi, 159 (1889); type, *paraglypta* Meyr.

Head loosely haired. Basal joint of antennae with pecten. Labial palpi with second joint rough-scaled towards apex beneath, with some apical bristles, terminal joint flatly compressed. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with all veins present. Hindwings elongate-ovate, 5 and 6 stalked.

Endemic.

290. *A. paraglypta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 159.

Wellington, Christchurch, Invercargill.

291. *A. pentazyga* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1914, 204.

Wellington.

292. *A. terranea* Butl., Cist. Ent. ii, 510; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 100.

Wellington, Christchurch, Castle Hill, Lake Wakatipu, Dunedin, Chatham Islands. Larva on moss.

79. *Sagephora* Meyr.

Sagephora Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xx, 95 (1888); type, *phortegella* Meyr.

Head shortly rough-haired. Basal joint of antennae without pecten. Labial palpi with second joint rough-scaled beneath, with some long bristles. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with all veins present. Hindwings elongate-ovate; 4 absent.

Endemic.

293. *S. felix* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 114.

Kaero, Wellington.

294. *S. phortegella* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 96.

Taranaki, Makatoku, Wellington, Nelson, Otira River, Christchurch, Dunedin, Lake Wakatipu.

295. *S. steropastis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1890, 100.

Wellington.

80. *Thallostoma* Meyr.

Thallostoma Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xlv, 28 (1913); type, *eurygrapha* Meyr.

Head rough. Basal joint of antennae with pecten. Labial palpi with second joint slightly rough-scaled beneath. Maxillary palpi moderate, curved, ascending. Forewings with cell very long; all veins present. Hindwings elongate-ovate; 5 and 6 short-stalked.

Endemic.

296. *T. eurygrapha* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1912, 29.

Ohakune, Wadestown.

81. *Trichophaga* Rag.

Trichophaga Rag., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. lxiii, 123 (1894); type, *swinhoei* Butl.

Head rough. Labial palpi moderate, porrected. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with 10–12 successively running each into vein following it, not reaching costa. Hindwings elongate-ovate; 2–7 separate.

A genus of one African species and two others now widely distributed by artificial introduction, but probably originating round the Mediterranean.

297. *T. tapetiella* Linn., Syst. Nat. 536; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 98; *palaestrica* Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1877, 404.

Wellington, Nelson; occurs also in Europe, North America, and Australia, being replaced by another species, *abruptella* Woll., in warmer intermediate regions. Larva on furs and woollen stuffs.

82. *Monopis* Hb.

Monopis Hb., Verz. 401 (1826); type, *rusticella* Hb. *Blabophanes* Zell., Linn. Ent. vi, 100 (1852); type, *rusticella* Hb.

Head rough. Labial palpi moderate, porrected. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with more or less developed subhyaline spot in cell; 3 and 4 stalked. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

Not very numerous, but of general distribution. Larvae feed on refuse.

298. *M. ornithias* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 97.

Christchurch.

299. *M. ethelella* Newm., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2) iii, 288; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 97; *rectella* Walk., Cat. xxviii, 482; *namuella* Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. cxl, 44.

Auckland, Palmerston, Nelson, Mount Arthur (to 4,000 ft.), Christchurch, Dunedin; also common in Australia.

300. *M. crocicapitella* Clem., Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1859, 257; *ferruginella* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 97 (*nec* Hb.).

Taranaki, Napier, Wellington, Mount Arthur (to 4,000 ft.), Nelson, Christchurch; also occurs in Europe, Africa, North America, and Australia. The true *ferruginella* is much more restricted in distribution.

83. *Tineola* Herr.-Schäff.

Tineola Herr.-Schäff., Schmett. Eur. v, 23 (1853); type, *biselliella* Hüm.

Head rough. Labial palpi moderate, porrected. Maxillary palpi short, simple, porrected. Forewings with all veins present. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

Principally developed in Africa.

301. *T. biselliella* Hüm., Ess. Ent. iii, 13; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 101.

Christchurch, Lake Wakatipu; also in Europe, North Africa, North America, and Australia. Larva on hair and wool, often destructive in furniture-linings.

84. *Tinea* Linn.

Tinea Linn., Syst. Nat. 534 (1758); type, *pellionella* L.

Head rough. Labial palpi moderate, porrected. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with all veins present. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

A large and cosmopolitan genus.

302. *T. margaritis* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 116.

Wellington, Tisbury.

303. *T. argodelta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1914, 204.

Bluff.

304. *T. astraea* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1910, 68.

Invercargill.

305. *T. dicharacta* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales 1892, 536.

Wellington; also occurs in east Australia, but scarce.

306. *T. fuscipunctella* Haw., Lep. Brit. 562; Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 100.

Whangarei, Palmerston, Wellington, Nelson, Dunedin; also common in Europe, Africa, North America, and Australia. Artificially introduced, being a domestic species. Larva on dry refuse.

307. *T. mochlota* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 100.

Christchurch, Lake Wakatipu.

308. *T. conferta* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 115.

Wellington, Otira River.

309. *T. belonota* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 99.

Palmerston.

310. *T. mysticopa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 115.

Greymouth, Invercargill.

85. *Prothinodes* Meyr.

Prothinodes Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xlv, 116 (1914); type, *lutata* Meyr.

Head rough. Labial palpi long, curved, second joint shortly tufted, terminal joint compressed, furrowed. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Forewings with all veins present. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

Endemic.

311. *P. grammocosma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 98.
Wellington, Nelson.

312. *P. lutata* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 116.
Kaeo.

86. *Proterodesma* Meyr.

Proterodesma Meyr., Subantarct. Islands N.Z. 74 (1909); type, *byrsopola* Meyr.

Head rough. Labial palpi long, curved, second joint rough-scaled beneath, with numerous bristles. Maxillary palpi long, drooping. Forewings with 8-11 becoming obsolete near costa and connected by an indistinct subcostal bar. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; 6 to costa.

Endemic.

313. *P. byrsopola* Meyr., Subantarct. Islands N.Z. 74.
Auckland Island.

87. *Trithamnora* Meyr.

Trithamnora Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xlv, 29 (1913); type, *certella* Walk.

Head rough. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint rough-scaled beneath. Maxillary palpi long, drooping. Forewings with subdorsal tufts; all veins present. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

Endemic.

314. *T. certella* Walk., Cat. xxviii, 484; *improba* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1912, 29.
Wellington.

88. *Lysiphragma* Meyr.

Lysiphragma Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xx, 104 (1888); type, *mioxchlora* Meyr.

Head loosely scaled. Labial palpi curved, ascending, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint broadly flattened. Maxillary palpi long, drooping. Forewings with subdorsal tufts; all veins present. Hindwings elongate-ovate, transverse vein sometimes absent between 3 and 4.

Endemic.

315. *L. mioxchlora* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 105.
Auckland, Makatoku, Wellington.

316. *L. epixyla* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 105.
Wellington, Greymouth, Lake Wakatipu, Invercargill.

89. Titanomis Meyr.

Titanomis Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xx, 104 (1888); type, *sisyrotia* Meyr.

Head shortly rough-haired; tongue well developed. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, second joint shortly rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint short, stout. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Thorax with slight crest, densely short-haired beneath. Forewings with 3 and 4 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings over 1, oblong-ovate.

Endemic.

317. *T. sisyrotia* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 104.
Otaki, Nelson.

90. Taleporia Hüb.

Taleporia Hüb., Verz. 400 (1826); type, *pseudobombycella* Hüb.

Head rough. Labial palpi moderate, porrected. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings with 7 to termen, 7 and 8 sometimes stalked. Hindwings elongate-ovate, 2-7 separate. Female apterous.

A small European genus. Larvae feed on lichens.

318. *T. scoriota* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1908, 16.
Wellington, Invercargill.
319. *T. aphrosticha* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1911, 123.
Hump Ridge (3,500 ft.).

91. Mallobathra Meyr.

Mallobathra Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xx, 102 (1888); type, *crataea* Meyr.

Head loosely haired. Labial palpi moderate or short, porrected. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings, with 6 seldom absent, 7 to termen, 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings elongate-ovate, 6 sometimes stalked with 7 or absent. Female winged.

Endemic.

320. *M. microphanes* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 103.
Christchurch, Dunedin.
321. *M. araneosa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 117.
Ben Lomond and The Hump, 2,000-3,000 ft.
322. *M. globulosa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 117.
Invercargill.
323. *M. metrosema* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 103.
Christchurch.
324. *M. lapidosa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 117.
Wellington.
325. *M. crataea* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 102.
Mount Arthur (4,000 ft.), Invercargill.
326. *M. homalopa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1890, 100.
Wellington.

92. *Scoriodyta* Meyr.

Scoriodyta Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xx, 101 (1888); type, *conisalia* Meyr.

Head loosely haired. Labial palpi moderate, porrected. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings with 7 to costa. Hindwings elongate-ovate, 2-7 separate. Female apterous.

Endemic.

327. *S. conisalia* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 102.
Wellington.

MICROPTERYGINA.

Passing over the *Hepialidae*, I give here the *Micropterygidae* only, whose small size causes them to be neglected except by collectors of the *Tineina*.

17. MICROPTERYGIDAE.

Head rough. Maxillary palpi developed. Posterior tibiae with four spurs. Forewings with jugum. Hindwings without frenulum, with 10 or more veins, neuration resembling that of forewings.

The most primitive family of *Lepidoptera*, including about 60 known species, of which 11 are from New Zealand, but they are probably often overlooked. More forms of this highly interesting and important group probably remain to be discovered in New Zealand, and search is recommended in damp places or margins of brooks in forests at considerable elevations in early spring, before other insects are common. In Europe most of the family occur in very early spring.

93. *Mnesarchaea* Meyr.

Mnesarchaea Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xviii, 180 (1886); type, *paracosma* Meyr.

No mandibles. Tongue short. Labial palpi well developed. Maxillary palpi terminating in a porrected brush. Middle tibiae with two apical spurs.

Endemic. A highly interesting and instructive form.

328. *M. paracosma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 180.
Nelson, Lake Wakatipu, Invercargill.

329. *M. loxoscia* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 90.
Auckland, Wellington.

330. *M. hamadelpha* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 91.
Wellington, Nelson, Mount Arthur (to 4,000 ft.).

94. *Micropardalis* Meyr.

Micropardalis Meyr., Gen. Ins. cxxxii, 7 (1912); type, *doroxena* Meyr.

Mandibles developed. No tongue. Labial palpi rudimentary. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Middle tibiae with apical bristles, without spurs. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate.

Endemic.

331. *M. doroxena* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 92; Gen. Ins. cxxxii, f. 2.
Auckland, Gisborne.

95. *Sabatinca* Walk.

Sabatinca Walk., Cat. xxviii, 511 (1863); type, *incongruella* Walk.
Palacomica Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. xviii, 180 (1886); type,
chrysargyra Meyr.

Mandibles developed. No tongue. Labial palpi rudimentary. Maxillary palpi long, folded. Middle tibiae with apical bristles, without spurs. Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked.

Besides the following, there is one species in Queensland.

332. *S. rosicoma* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1913, 118.
 Kaeo.
333. *S. zonodoxa* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1887, 91; Gen. Ins. cxxxii, f. 3.
 Auckland.
334. *S. quadrijugata* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1911, 126.
 Invercargill.
335. *S. caustica* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1911, 124.
 Seaward Moss.
336. *S. chrysargyra* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 182.
 Lake Wakatipu.
337. *S. incongruella* Walk., Cat. xxviii, 511; Meyr., Gen. Ins. cxxxii, f. 4:
chalcophanes Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1885, 182.
 Makatoku, Ohakune, Wellington, Nelson.
338. *S. calliarcha* Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1911, 124.
 Bluecliff.

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